

A REVISION OF THE FUR MITES MYOBIIDAE (ACARINA) (suite)

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RADFORDIA CAPENSIS (De Meillon & Lavoipierre, 1944).

*Myobia capensis* De Meillon & Lavoipierre, 1944 *J. ent. Soc. S. africa*, 7; 59.

The female dorsum (DE MEILLON & LAVOPIERRE, 1944, fig. 5 e, p. 60) has lateral spines I placed well forward close to coxae I, extending beyond coxae II, broadly foliate, striated; lateral spines II posterior to coxae II, foliate, extending to midway between coxae III and IV; lateral spines III posterior to coxae III, broad at base, tapering, more than twice the length of lateral spines I, extending to midway between coxae IV and posterior end of body. Sub-median spines I anterior to coxae II; sub-median spines II level with posterior edge of coxae II, extending to posterior edge of coxae III; sub-median spines III level with anterior edge of coxae III, reaching midway between coxae III and IV; sub-median spines IV level with posterior edge of coxae III reaching to coxae IV; sub-median spines V anterior to coxae IV, reaching to midway between coxae IV and posterior end of body; sub-median spines VI posterior to coxae IV. Two diverging rows each of three spines lying posterior to sub-median spines VI. Flanking the anus are two pairs of spines. The genital pore and its chaetotaxy are not mentioned in the description nor figured. Tarsus II, III and IV each with two long claws. In the description however, it is stated that the claw on tarsus II is smaller than those on tarsi III and IV.

The female venter has a pair of long spines anterior to coxae III; a pair of long spines between coxae III and IV; posterior to coxae IV is a pair of spines, shorter than the preceding. On the caudal lobe is a transverse row of four spines, the outer pair being the longer. There is no figure of the venter of the female.

Type host : Bat (*Eptesicus capensis gracilior* Thomas & Schwan).

Type locality : Bizana, Transkei, Cape Province, S. Africa. B. de Meillon.

Measurements : ♀ 0.52 mm × 0.2 mm.

RADFORDIA PHILLIPSI (Turk, 1945).

*Myobia phillipsi* Turk, 1945 *Parasitology* 36 :

Lateral spines I anterior to coxae II, close to median line of body, extending to posterior edge of coxae III ; lateral spines II level with anterior edge of coxae II, extending beyond posterior end of body ; lateral spines III level with anterior edge of coxae III, extending far beyond posterior end of body ; all three pairs of spines long, stout, not tapering nor striated. Sub-median spines are not clearly shown in the original figure, but there appears to be two pairs of stout spines lying between coxae III close to the genital pore. Penis short, curved, extending from coxae IV to the pore. Close to the posterior end of body, flanking the terminal bristles are two pairs of short, stout spines. The venter is neither described nor figured.

Thype host : Water shrew (*Neomys fodiens bicolor* (Shaw)).

Type locality ! Truro, Cornwall, England. April II, 1943. Miss S. M. Phillips.

Measurements : ♂ 0,2 mm.

Holotype male in Dr Turk's private collection.